The Fruit Package. A great advance has been made in preparing articles for shipment and for exhibition in attractive ways. The old slipshod methods have largely disappeared, as anyone who uses eyes, ears and memory can testify. There is hardly an article, from the notion counter of the department store to the varied array of a modern grocery, or even in the stalls of a method, which is not arrayed in a manner indicating some desire to make a tempting appearance. Still there is much to learn. The packing of fruit and showing off to good advantage is an art that should be cultivated, and the matter is considered of such significance that official notice is taken of it. The Boston Herald says: "There's nothing that adds more to the attractiveness of a box or crate of fruit than a liberal dressing of green leaves of one kina or another. Our consul at Frankfort contributes some useful information on this subject, telling of the advantages of fern leaves for this purpose, not only for the decoration, but for the preservation of the fruit. The fern leaves, it seems, possess a preservative quality far beyond any other greens, and they are extensively used in the foreign markets, not only to pack fruits, but vegetables and dairy products as well. More green decorations would add much to the attractiveness of our fruit markets and fruit stands, and they would help to preserve the fruit at the same time." Public taste is increasing, and it is the attractive newspaper "ad" and the at

#### Out-of-Doors Culture.

tractively arranged shop which most

surely win customers.

This is the camp-meeting season. It is also the season for Chautauqua gatherings. It is the season when mountainside and lakeside, seaside and riverside are dotted with culture camps. Even the camp-meeting in its modern form runs as much to culture of the spirit as it does to aggressive attacks upon sin. Thousands of busy persons are availing themselves of recreation and culture in combination. This is a source of agreeable summer employment for college professors who do not want to rust during the summer season, and to whom a little work of a fight order and under pleasant conditions is an agreeable change from the set routine of the classroom and the sedentary experiences. How much the summer schools affect the educational standards and cultural quality of the that the summer leaven works through though they may be pale and weak." a great mass of the population, and its quickening effects must me great.

American countries and so put an end to the disorders constantly developing there are being seriously discussed. to have failed. Even when the little nations are brought to the point of fixing up an agreement all round to be good there is no guarantee against one or another breaking the contract withwith the affairs of other countries, but co operation with Mexico would be an assurance of disinterestedness and would forestall any Latin-American needs and must have for proper political and material development is continued peace, and Uncle Sam, with Mexico as side partner, would see that peace was maintained.

### The Wealth of the Sea.

In representing the wealth contained in the sea, Prof. Huxley has pointed out that an acre of good fishing-ground will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will in a year. He also has drawn a vivid picture of a "mountain of cod," 120 to 130 feet in height, which for /two months in every year moves westward and southward, past the Norwegian coast. Every square mile of this colossal column contains 120,000,000 of fishes, which, even on short rations, consume no fewer than \$40,000,000 of herrings every week. The whole catch of the Norwegian fisheries never exceeds in a year more than half a square mile of this "cod mountain," and one week's supply of the herrings needed to keep that area of cod from starving. The harvest of the sea, reinexhaustible.

Mrs. Florence Kollock Crooker regently celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of her service as a minister of the Universalist church and the 'ourth anniversary of her pastorate of St. Paul's church, Jamaica Plain, Bos-

India is buying many more American windmills as the result of wider and more persistent canvassing for orders. An Illinois manufacturer is thipping a carload (40 mills) to Bompay for use on the west coast of India

# Has Big **Future**

#### **Nation's Greatest** Prosperity Yet to Come

By CHARLES M. SCHWAB. Steel Trust Maguate.



Why all this talk about hard times? If people would only stop talking about them there wouldn't be any hard times!

We should take a broader position here in the United States. America is the cynosure of the world; the United States is the biggest part of America; New York is quite a part of the United States.

Don't let us worry about these little flurries in the business world. The recent troubles have been a most healthy check upon our financial ills. The country is

all right. We are not going to the dogs-far from it.

The tendency of business must always be upward, ever upward. That is the way we are all going-upward. If my opinion is worth anything, I would predict that for the next ten years we shall enjoy the greatest prosperity the country has ever experienced. This is no idle dream, either, but an assertion based upon the concrete information that comes to me from all over the country.

The demands of the 46 states in our Union are so vast, so insistent, that no one can predict where they will end. To-day and always our demand is so great that our mines and manufactures, our agricultural and our myriad industries are so taxed that they can hardly catch up. We are always behind in our supply.

Even to-day we are taxed to fill the demands made upon our industries. People may laugh at this, but it is true. That is the kind of an optimist I am. I am always optimistic when I get to talking about the United States; our possibilities are so wonderful, our resources so marvelous. No land in the world enjoys such opportunities as ours.

There is no cause for pessimism. I am an optimist, a bull on the United States. The world must take off its hat to us.

## Reason for Sleep-Walking

By ANDREW WILSON. British Scientist.

There is no more attractive section of the science which deals with the highways and byways of brain-action than that concerning itself with phases impinging on the weird that I felt I must do something to and uncanny side of life. The meetingground of science and superstition lies in this domain, where such subjects as telepathy, spiritualism, ghost-seeing, hypnotism and the like are discussed and explained-if explanation be possible—from the side of the scientist on the one hand, or from that of the quack and the charlatan on the other.

Of the byways of brain-action which formerly led straight onwards into the quag-

mire of superstitious beliefs, the phenomena of somnambulism or sleepwalking present an excellent illustration. Very early in the history of psychology men became familiar with the "acted dream," as the sleepwalking act was termed. Hippocrates, Father of Medicine, says that he has "known many persons during sleep mouning and calling out . . people, says the Baltimore American, and others rising up, fleeing out of doors, and deprived of their reason may not be gathered. But it is certain | till they awake, and afterwards becoming well and rational as before, al-

The amount of recollection sleep-walkers possess of the acts they have performed in their somnolent state seems to vary greatly. Probably Suggestions that the United States | the rule is that nothing is remembered, and many cases illustrate this and Mexico jointly police the Central rule, but there are exceptions. A dream or part of a dream which gave rise to or formed a feature of the somnambulism may be remembered. In exceptional cases, there is remembrance of all the details of the night-Pretty nearly every other plan appears activity. A lad, member of a geometry class, had to prove the fortyseventh problem of the first book of Euclid, taking only the axioms and postulates as granted. This lad worried over his task, and duly retired to rest. Later on he was found by the teacher in his dormitory, kneeling on his bed, face to the wall, and pointing from spot to spot as if folout the slightest scruple. The United lowing out a demonstration on a board. He was left undisturbed in his States naturally is much averse to sleep, but next morning, on being asked if he had finished his problem. anything looking like interference he replied in the affirmative, saying he had dreamed it, remembered his dream, got out of bed at daylight, and wrote out the solution at the

Now this and all other similar cases demonstrate for us that somobjection. What Central America nambulism in its essence proves to us that, while the conscious Ego is asleep and practically non-existent, other centers of the brain can be awake and active to very definite purpose. The independence of different brain centers is demonstrated to us, as it is in a condition not far removed from the sleep-walker's domain, that of hypnotism or mesmerism

## American Women Are Delicious

By COQUELIN AINE. Great French Actor.

To us of Paris, New York and New Yorkers mean principally New York women. And about them I can go into ecstasies. They are delicious, ravishing, as we say in French, irresistible. They dress with exquisite taste, they carry themselves well, they have beautifully shaped heads, lovely necks, lovely shoulders. I can go no further, this is already shocking. As to their intellectual attainments? I am reminded of many conversations on this subject with Gen. Horace Porter when he was ambassador in Paris. We were good friends and saw a great deal of one another. He often asked me what

I thought of American women, and I always had to say that as far as their mental powers were concerned marks the New York Weekly, is truly they were like pins. You approached them and they pricked you; they were here, there, everywhere sticking into you. Who can safely examine a sharp pin? You put it down and make your bow to its

> What do I think of English women compared to American? Comparisons are odious, particularly of ladies. Not a million horses could drag out of me an opinion about English women when I am discussing Americans, whom they resemble so little. One of my best friends is an English woman. She does not prick me like a pin, when I talk to her.



WHEN THINKING OF MARKIAGE.

Learn whether she is selfish. You can tell this in three ways-by the manner in which she listens to what you say, by the way she accepts what you do for her, and by the difference between the way she treats you and the way she treats others.

Is she fickle? If she talks about light things she isn't. Deep, she is. Is she extravagant? Study the way n which she protests against your spending money on her and always arranges matters so that you can't help but do it.

Is she a bad housekeeper? Watch the way she dresses. If she is spic and span she isn't. If she isn't then

THE SOLUTION.

When you have satisfied your mind that she is all of these things marry her at once, if you can get her, for the following reasons:

First, because if she really loves you she will change. Second, because if you love her it

will be so much more interesting. Third, because you are probably mistaken about her, anyway.-Judge.

GAVE HER ANOTHER.



"But why did you propose to the girl If you didn't care for her?" "Well, the poor little thing seemed

so down at the loss of her pet puppy, cheer her up a bit."

Worth All It Costs.

It costs a lot to live these days, More than it did of yore; But when you stop to the lot more.

It's worth a whole lot more.

—Judge. But when you stop to think of it,

Small Variety.

The inquisitive stranger stopped in front of the cottage by the roadside. "Who lives here, children?" asked the inquisitive stranger.

"Mr. and Mrs. Stone," responded the youngsters in the yard. "Indeed! And who are you?"

"Oh, we are the little pebbles, sir." Chicago Daily News.

Record-Breakers. "You have the biggest mosquitoes I

ever saw," commented the summer boarder.

"Yep," answered Farmer Corntossel; smallest spring chickens in the state." -Washington Star.

Instinct.

First Thespian-Why did you break off your engagement with the leading lady?

Second Thesplan-Because she had the cheek to demand that her name should be printed on the wedding invitations in begger and blacker type than mine.-Judge.

One on Auntie.

"Don't you know, Ethel," said the little girl's aunt, whom she was visiting, "that it is very bad manners to wipe your plate with your napkin?" "I suppose it is, auntie," was the lit-

tle girl's reply; "for papa says we all have to eat our peck of dirt!"-Yonkers Statesman.

Struck a Sheath Shirt. "What have you struck, Bill?" asked the man whose companion was vainly trying to get a wet bathing shirt over

his head after a surf bath.

"Why, I guess I've struck one of those sheath shirts, Jim," replied the man in trouble.

Different Over Here.

Patience-I see it is said that the men of Japan are the most expert needleworkers in the world.

Patrice-It must be very mortifying. when a man over there finds a button off his shirt, to have no one to blame but himself .- Yonkers Statesman.

Propitious Signs. Astrologer-I find the greatest prospects of your success is under the star

Sirius.

Manager (exultantly)-That's all right. I'm running a dog star.—Baltimore American.

At the Summer Resort.

Village Lounger-Mr. Jinks seems unremitting on his correspondence with his wife up here. Village Postmistress-Yes, I don't notice he sends her many money or-

ders.-Baltimore American. Right in His Line. Employer-We need a man, sir, who is not afraid of doing dirty work. Applicant for Summer Job-That's

me. I have played on our 'varsity foot-

ball team for three years.-Puck. The Poor Twins. Wild-Eyed Man-I want some sooth-

ing syrup, quick. Chemist-What size bottle? Wild-Eyed Man-Bottle? I want a cask; it's twins .- Half-Holids

## IN THE LIMELIGHT

## PROBES OKLAHOMA'S SECRETS



Prof. Charles N. Gould, who has been appointed by the governor of Oklahoma as head of the new state survey authorized by the recent legislature, and for which an appropriation of \$15,000 was made, is an educator and geologist well known through the west. Born in Ohio in 1868, he was educated in the west, graduating from Southwest Kansas college in 1899 and taking his degree of A. M. from the University of Nebraska after a special course in geology and paleobotany

He has filled the chair in geology in the University of Oklahoma since 1900, and since 1902 has been resident hydrographer of the

United States geological survey. Prof. Gould is a member of the Society Sigma XI; the American Institute of Mining En-

gineers and the Kansas Academy of Science. He is an author of much prominence in his line, having written various papers on cretaceous formations in

Kansas and Nebraska and on the geology of Oklahoma. In the present survey which Prof. Gould will direct he will have seven parties in the field all summer and part of next winter. Briefly, the work of the parties in the field will be to investigate the location and accessibility of the various building stones of the state, including limestone, marble, sandstone, granite, gabbro, gypsum, dolomite and porphyry, with pressure tests to determine the availability of this stone for the construction of public

to determine the relative value of the different materials, etc. Prof. Gould has received thousands of letters from persons asking various questions in regard to the natural resources. In an interview Mr. Gould

buildings; investigate the location and availability of all stone, clay and other materials of the state suitable for the construction of roads, with ample tests

"No state in the union has a greater variety of minerals than has Oklahoma. The new state has practically inexhausible quantities of nine valuable minerals, besides a considerable amount of many others. These nine minerals are coal, gas, asphalt, oil, gypsum, stone of all kinds, clay of all kinds, and sand. In addition to these Oklahoma has considerable amounts of lead, zinc and iron, also some copper, gold and silver. There are also known deposits of such rare substances as tripoli, novaculite, volcanic ash, phosphate rock and

### ZEPPELIN CONQUEROR OF AIR



Count Ferdinand Zeppelin, whose recent remarkable flight in his dirigible airship followed by the destruction of his machine by lightning at Echterdingen, has resulted in arousing all Germany to his support, so that his evident misfortune may prove the best thing that could have happened to him, has devoted his life and his fortune to aeronautics.

The story of the German inventor-nobleman is one of tireless effort and unselfish devotion to an ideal. For half a century, nearly, he has worked at his airship, much of the time under the most unpromising conditions. Time after time he has seemed to have grasped success, only to have the first real experiment demonstrate a weakness that was fatal. Time after

time he overcame his disappointment and went back to work with unfaltering faith that the secret of the upper air should yet

Count Zeppelin is a scion of one of the respected houses of the German abblilty. He inherited a considerable fortune, and had an excellent place in the army. But even in that early day he was at work upon the sky-sailing idea. Long before the aeronauts of France had begun seriously to work upon the proposition. Count Zeppelin was studying, experimenting, testing. He resigned his place in the army and gave all his time and energy to his work. He spent all of his fortune in the same cause before success came. Then, when he had apparently solved the greatest obstacle, he had no money. He had a firm believer in the king of Wurtemburg, who had advanced him cash 'we reckon that this section raises at various times for his work. Then, a year ago, the German reichstag g about the biggest mosquitoes an' the more money, and now it looks as though popular subscription would place million at his disposal for the construction of a new airship.

### HOLDS THE DEMOCRATIC BARREL



Charles N. Haskell, whom the Democrats have chosen to hold the campaign barrel in the official capacity of treasurer, is governor of the state of Oklahoma, where he went eight years ago, after losing out in his home state, Ohio, in the race for the Democratic nomination for governor, John R. McLean beating him for the place by one vote.

In Oklahoma he has had better luck and will now handle the finances of the Democratic national committee

Gov. and now Treasurer Haskell is about 46 years old and is a lawyer, also has done considerable railroad building. Once Haskell had an office in Wall street, but his stay there was very short. Haskell is generally considered a "aum shoe" statesman. He was nominated by

the Democrats of Oklahoma in July last. After his defeat in Ohio he is said to have expressed himself as dissatisfled with his political treatment there and declared that he would go to Oklahoma, where he would be appreciated, and he has made good. He has also prospered in business. His wife, said to be a shrewd business woman, has helped him to make money, and is as well knewn as her husband.

### THE VENEZUELAN DICTATOR



Don Cipriano Castro, known by his enemies as the Andrean cattle thief and by his friends as the president of Venezuela and the champion of Venezuela for Venezuelans, is now in the international limelight, having recently aroused the ire of doughty Holland, which country may administer a wholesome punishment with the Dutch wooden shoe before she is done with the

trascible little South American upstart. Ten years ago, when the present dictator of Venezuela, who so often before, as to-day, has succeeded in endangering the peace of the world, was 40 years of age, there were at least five score self-styled generals in the republic more prominent than he. Ignoring the etiquetteof the revolutionary game, by assassinations, exiles, and imprisonments, he has thinned out the

ranks of his competitors, and for the moment at least rules supreme over a subjugated people. In 1898 Castro was not only unknown to fame, but his first appearance

in public life as senator to the federal congress from the Andine state of Gachira, had been a distinct failure. His uncouth manners were remarked upon in a by no means conventional or august assembly.

Castro returned to the Andes with a great hatred of Caracas, which he denounced as a Europeanized capital, and of its society, by which he had been overlooked and snubbcd. He detested the men of the Guzman Blancoand Matos school, by whom he had been ignored, and this hatred has intensified with the years and may ultimately lead him to the extremities which will prove his undoing.

Several of the half-hearted defenders of the Castro regime, and a few such they are, say that after all the friction which has resulted in the almost complete ostracism of Castro by the civilized world has arisen over the claims of foreign concession hunters, whose morality and observance of the law are nomore admirable than those of the andean dictator.

These advocates of Castro, or at least of non-intervention, say that it is a case which is well covered by the old axiom of international law, which reads: "Let the investor beware or take the consequences." While this view of reasoning sounds well, it is not in accord with the facts.